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- Lane, W. B. *Psychology*. Part I.: *Elemental Consciousness*. Lynchburg: The Bell Co. 1906. Pp. 208.
- Millington, J. P. *John Dalton*. London: J. M. Dent & Co. 1906. Pp. xiii + 225. 2s. 6d.
- Schinz, Max. *Die Moralphilosophie von Tetens: Zugleich eine Einführung in das Studium der Ethik*. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner. 1906. Pp. vi + 152. 4 M.
- Schneider, Karl Camillo. *Einführung in die Deszendenztheorie*. Sechs Vorträge. Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1906. Pp. viii + 147. 4 M.
- Stockwell, C. T. *The Evolution of Immortality*. Boston: James H. West Co. 1906. Pp. 190. \$1.00.

NOTES AND NEWS

WE take from *The Nation* for March 21 the following notice of a particularly important addition to the literature of anthropology and folklore: "The third volume of 'Anthropophyteia,' the great work on sexual folklore, just issued, is edited by Dr. Friedrich S. Krauss, of Vienna, the distinguished South Slavic ethnologist; and among the collaborators are such specialists as Achelis, Bloch, Herrmann of Budapest, Pitré, Robinsohn, the late Dr. Obst of Leipzig, and our own Dr. Boas of New York. The edition is limited, for the use of students only. In this most important, and yet most difficult and repellent, department of ethnologic investigation the purpose of the work is to cover the whole field, but with more special attention to Europe, particularly the Balkan peninsula, for which Dr. Krauss is himself our best authority. The scope of inquiry ranges from primitive anthropology to modern—and decadent—civilization, through myth, ritual, song, story and proverb. Among the special topics treated, concerning which it is obviously impossible to particularize, may be noted phallic survivals, supernatural conception, betrothal and marriage customs, sexual hospitality, the *jus primæ noctis*, erotic dances, erotic tattooing, puberty, pregnancy, and childbirth customs and beliefs, love charms and proverbs. Previous volumes have treated of South Germany, Italy, Sicily, Hungary, the Gypsies and the Balkan provinces. The present volume deals chiefly with Elsass, upper Austria, Servia and the Magyars. The illustrative texts are given in Magyar, Servian and German, frequently in dialectic forms, with accompanying glossaries, rendering the work of great value to the philologist as well as to the ethnologist. To the student of civilization the work is a revelation. Many of the myths and customs recorded as still existing, particularly in the Balkan states, have unquestionably come down from remote pre-Christian antiquity, and many others, as ancient in origin and crude in manifestation, are but recently extinct. Indeed, the pervading bestiality of daily life and thought throughout whole provinces of southeastern Europe must be a subject of deep concern to all interested in the uplifting of the race."

THE following note is taken from the second number of *Cænobium*: "Murakami Sensho, the distinguished author of a history of Buddhism in Japan, wished to determine the question [as to religion in Japanese families] by means of a questionnaire. He put the following three questions to the students at the school for girls, Toyo Jogakko: 1. What is the religion of your family? 2. Do you have at home a Buddhist altar or Shinto tablets, or are these articles of piety unknown in your family? 3. Do you recite the prayers morning and evening? The questions were presented to seventy pupils, and to the first question answer was made as follows: 7 Shinto families, 62 Buddhist families, 1 free-thinking family. To the second question the answer was: 2 Shinto altars, 24 Buddhist altars, 38 Buddhist-Shinto arrangements. Five families no longer maintained either cult. The answer to the third question was less consoling. In 38 families the prayers were said in common morning and evening, but in 31 the practise was left to the old people and in 7 it was wholly omitted."

THE University of Iowa announces the following program of public lectures on 'Practical Ethics,' to be given under the direction of the department of philosophy: February 27, 'Food,' Laura Clark Rockwood; March 6, 'Drink,' Elbert William Rockwood; March 13, 'Cleanliness,' Henry Albert; March 20, 'Rest,' Edwin Diller Starbuck; March 27, 'Poise,' George Edwin MacLean.

THE University of Minnesota has been very fortunate in its experience with the study of anthropology. A course in anthropology was offered last autumn by Professor A. E. Jencks, then beginning work in the department of sociology, and it was elected by six students. The course was offered again, the second semester, beginning on February 4, and has been elected by eighty-three students. An advanced course was also offered the second semester which has been elected by eighteen students.

AT Brown University lectures have been given by Professor Josiah Royce, of Harvard University, on 'Provincialism,' and by Professor E. C. Sanford, of Clark University, on 'The Rôle of the Different Senses in Mental Life.'

IN a paper by Munk read before the Berlin Academy of Sciences on January 17, on 'The Functions of the Cerebellum,' the author maintained that the specific function was the more delicate maintenance and control of equilibrium in sitting, lying, standing, walking, etc.

THE first article in *Leonardo* for February is a translation into Italian of the address of Professor William James, entitled 'The Energies of Men.' The article is accompanied by a portrait of the author.

DR. HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN, assistant in philosophy at Columbia University, has been advanced to the position of tutor in philosophy.

MR. HERBERT H. WOODROW has received the appointment of demonstrator in psychology at Princeton.